# THE CONQUEST OF THE POLE

By Dr. FREDERICK A. COOK

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HE observations of April 14 gave latitude 88 degrees 21 minutes, longitude 95 degrees 52 minutes. We were but 100 miles from the pole, but there was nothing to refleve the mental strain of the ley despair. The wind came with the same been little drift, but the ice before us displayed signs of recent activity. It tected. was more irregular, with an open crack At 8 o'clock on the morning of April here and there, but the sleds glided

sional outburst. A little fresh enthusilowed by canine activity.

We were in good trim to cover dis- scene of sparkle. tance economically. The sledges were after another was lifted.

with ease and a certain amount of miles from the pole. pleasure. Later, however, there fol- My heart jumped for joy, and the unlowed a train of suffering for many days. The delight of the birdskin ating awakened Etukishuk. I told him shirt was changed for the chill of the that in two average marches we would wet blanket.

Fortunately, at this time the sun spiration than in all our earlier ad- sleep beyond it must be seen,

The amber colored goggles were percaution our distorted, frozen, burned

fardships en route. We were curious looking savages. The perpetual glitter induced a squint able manner. The strong light reflectmuscles about the eye into a state of

reduced to a mere pinbole. There was no end of trouble at band in endeavoring to keep the windows of the soul open, and all of the effect surprise of fancy biscuits and filled up was run together in a set expression of hardship and wrinkles which should he called the boreal squint.

This boreal squint is a part of the to the lot of every arctic explorer. The



JOHN R. BRADLEY, AFTER WHOM BRAD LEY LAND WAS NAMED.

frequent frostbites leave figures in black. Later the burning sun browns the skin; subsequently strong winds ley walls were in gold and burning colsop the moisture, harden the skin and seave open fissures.

The hard work and reduced nourishment contract the muscles, dispel the fat and leave the skin to shrivel up in folds. The imprint of the goggles, the set expression of bard lines and the mental blank of the environment have removed all spiritual animation. We have the color and the lines of old russet apples and would easily peas for prehisteric progenitors of man.

In the enforced effort to spread out the stiffened legs over the last reaches there was no longer sufficient energy at camping times to erect a snow shejter. The silk tent was pressed into Though the temperature was very low when the sun was high. Its with the usual result of overbearing congenial rays pierced the slik fabric fatigue. Too tired and sleepy to wait and rested softly on our brows closed for a rup of tea, meltad snows were in heavy slumber. In strong winds it poured down, and the pempican was was still necessary to erect a sheltering wall to shield the tent.

Signs of land were still seen every May, but they were deceptive optical fisions and a mere verdict of fancy. It seemed that something must hap pen, some line must cross our horizon, to mark the important area into which When the sun was low the eye ran

over moving plains in brilliant waves of color to dancing horizons. The mi- day, while Erukishuk and Ahwelah. rages turned things topsy turvy. Inverted isnds and queer objects ever as heroes of the greatest human batrose and feli in shrouds of mystery. He which had ever been fought with but all of this was due to the atmospheric magic of the midnight sun.

With a lucky series of daily astronomical observations our position was now accurately fixed for each stage of life and willingly suffered the tortures progress. As we neared the pole the of an key hell. imagination quickened, and a restless, almost hysteric excitement came over 118. The boys fancied they saw beaver and seals, and I had a new land under observation frequently, but with a change in the direction of light or an altered trend in our temperament the horizon cleared and we became eager only to push farther into the mystery.

From the eighty-eighth to the eightyninth the ice was in very large fields in other respects it was about the noticed here also an extension of the rounds of observations. range of vision. We seemed to see

Final Dash For the Pole. The "Big Nail" Reached at Last and "Old Glory" Unfurled - Endless Fields of Purple Snows - No North. No East, No West -o- -o-

tonger distances and the ice along the horizon had a less angular outline.

The color of the sky and the ice also changed to deeper purple blues. We had no way of checking these impressions by other observations. The eagerness to find something unusual may have fired the imagination, but since satanic cut from the west. There and the earth is flattened at the pole perhaps a widened horizon should be de-

19 we camped on a picturesque old with less friction, and the dreary dogs field with convenient hummocks, to maintained a better speed under rising | which we could easily rise for the frewith teeth set and newly sharpened ed. The tent was pitched. The dogs resolutions, we set out for that last 100 | were silenced by blocks of penmican. miles. Some dogs had gone into the In us new enthusiasm was aroused by stomachs of their hungry companions, a liberal pot of pea soup and a few but there still remained a sufficient chips of frozen meat, and then we pull of well tried brute force for each bathed in life giving sunbeams, screensled, and, though their noisy vigor had ed from the piercing air by slik been lost in the long drag, they still strands. It was a beautiful day, and broke the frigid silence with an occa- had our sense of appreciation not been blunted by accumulated fatigue we asm from the drivers was quickly fol- would have greatly enjoyed the play all meridians meet. With a step it was of light and color in the ever changing

The Eskimos were soon lost in a pro light; our bodies were thin. All the found sleep, the only comfort in their muscles had shriveled, but the dogs hard lives, but I remained awake, as retained much of their strength. Thus | had been my habit on succeeding days. stripped for the last lap, one horizon to get nautical observations. The lon gitude calculations lined us at 94 de-In the forced effort which followed grees 3 minutes. At noon the sun's alwe were frequently overheated. The titude was carefully set on the sextant. temperature was steady at 44 degrees and the latitude quickly reduced gave below zero F., but perspiration came 89 degrees 31 minutes-twenty-nine

conscious commotion which I was crereach the "tigi shu" (the big nail).

Abwelsh was awakened with a kick was warm enough to dry the furs in and together they went out to a humabout three days if lashed to the sun- mock and through glasses sought for ny side of the sied. In these last days a mark to locate so important a place we felt more keenly the pangs of per- as the terrestrial axis. If but one

I tried to expinin that the pole was not visible to the eye; that its position sistently used, and they afforded a was located only by a repeated use of protection to the eyes which was quite the various instruments. This entirely s revelation, but in spite of every pre- satisfied their curiosity, and they burst out in burrahs of joy. For two bours and withered faces lined a map of the | they chanted and danced the passions of wild life.

It was the first real sign of pleasure or rational emotion which they had which distorted the face in a remark- shown for several weeks. For some time I had entertained the fear that ed from the crystal surface threw the | we no longer possessed the strength to return to land, but the unbridled flow chronic contraction. The pupil was of vigor dispelled that idea.

More sleep was quite impossible. We brewed an extra pot of tea, prepared a favorite broth of pemmican, dug up a surprise of fancy biscuits and filled up on good things to the limit of the ailowance for our final feast days. The dogs, which had joined the chorus of gladness, were given an extra lump of russet bronze physiognomy which falls pemmican. A few hours more were agreeably spent in the tent, and then early winds, with a piercing tempera- we started with a new spirit for the

We were excited to a fever heat. The feet were light on this run. Even the dogs caught the infectious enthusiasm and rushed along at a pace which made it difficult for me to keep a sufficient advance to set a good course. The horizon was still searched for something to mark the approaching " boreal center, but nothing unusual was seen. It was the same expanse of moving seas of ice on which we had lived for 500 miles.

But, looking through gladdened eyes. the scene assumed a new glory. There were plains of gold fenced in purple walls, with gilded crests. It was one of the few days on the stormy pack when all nature smiled with cheering

As the day advanced and the splen dor of summer night was run into the continued day the beams of gold on the surface snows thickened, while the shadows of hummocks and ridges spread a line of violet barriers through which a way must be sought.

From my position a few hundred yards ahead of the sleds I could not resist the temptation to turn frequently to see the movement of the dog train with its new fire. In this direction the color scheme was reversed. The ers, while the plains represented every shade of purple and blue.

Through this sea of color the dogs rame with a spirited trend, noses down, talls up and shoulders braced to the straps like charlot horses. The young Eskimos, chanting songs of love, came with easy step. The long whip was swung with a brisk crack, and all over there rose a cloud of frosted breath. Camp was pitched early in the morning of April 20. The sun was north-

east; the pack glowed in tones of line; the normal wasterly air of shivers brushed our frosty faces. The surpris-ing burst, of enthusiesm had been nursed to its limit, and under it a long march was made over average ice pounded with the ax to ease the task of the jaws. The eyes closed before the meal was finished, and the world was lost to us for eight hours. The observation gave latitude 80 degrees 46.5 minutes, longitude 94 degrees 52

With the boys singing and the dogs howling we started off after midnight on April 21. The dogs looked large and noble as they came along that though thin and ragged, had a dignity remarkable success.

minutes.

We were all lifted to the paradise of winners as we stepped over the snows of a destiny for which we had risked

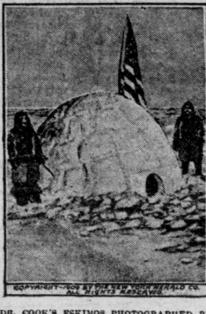
The ice under us seemed almost sacred. When the pedometer registered fourteen and a balf miles we camped and culmly went to sleep, feeling that we were turning on the earth's axis. The observations, however, gave 89 degrees 50 minutes 45 seconds. We therefore had the pole, or the exact spot where it should be, within sight. We advanced the fifteen seconds,

made supplementary observations, and the surface was less irregular, but pitched the tent, built a snow igloo and prepared to make ourselves comsame as below the eighty-seventh. We fortable for a stay long enough for two Our position was thus doubly assur-

ed, and a recessary flar of rest was gained. Etukishuk and Ahwetah enslept very little. My goal was reached; the ambition of my life had been fulfilled. How could I sleep away such overwhelming moments of ela-

1370.70

At last we had reached the boreat center. The dream of nations had been realized. The race of centuries was ours. The flag was pinned to the coveted pole. The year was 1908, the day April 21.



HIM AT THE POLE.

The sun indicated local noon, but time was a negative problem, for here possible to go from one part of the globe to the opposite side-from the hour of midnight to that of midday. Here there are but one day and one night in each year. The latitude was 90 degrees, the temperature -38.7, the atmospheric pressure 29.83. North, east and west had vanished. It was south in every direction, but the compass, pointing to the magnetic pole, was as useful as ever.

Though overloyed with the success of the conquest our spirits began to change on the next day after all the observations had been taken and the local conditions were studied. A sense of intense inneliness came with a careful scrutiny of the horizon. What a cheerless spot to have aroused the ambition of man for so many ages! Endless fields o' purple snows! No life, no land, no spot, to relieve the monotony of frost! We were the only pulsating creatures in a dead world of ice.

On April 28, 1808. Dr. Cook began the long return march, With fair weather, good ice and the inspiration of the home run long distances were at first quickly

covered.
With a good deal of anxiety Cook watched the daily reduction of the food supply. It now became evident that the crucial stage of the campaign was to be transferred from the taking of the pole to a final battle for life against famine and frost. Early in July farther southward progress became impossible, and in quest of food he crossed the Firth of Devon into Jones sound. On Feb. 18, 1809. Devon into Jones sound. On Feb. 18, 1908, the start was made for Annootok. With a newly prepared equipment the Green-land shores were reached on April 15, Here Dr. Cook was greeted by Harry Whitney and anxious Eskimo friends. To facilitate an early return he moved southward to the Danish settlement and reach

## FRENCH MARRIAGES.

All Probable Future Events Arranged For In Advance.

On the appointed evening I arrived for six mouths. at the given time, and after an excellent dinner, at which all members of both families were present, we ret they keep their bonds, paired to the great drawing room, tables. Presently two grave old gen-tiemen, the family notaries, who had Being dependent upon h not been seen to smile during the much as a pipeful of tobacco, your whole dinner, took their seats in front rampant, wife beating lord is very of the tables, and when we were all careful how he treats his almoner. assembled the elder commenced to read a long memoir, which he an privilege as purse holders. If anything. nounced he had compiled with the help they are too lenlent-just what might of his colleague. Then, to my utter be expected. amazement, he began to name all the possessions of the future bride and that the new departure in reform has lands, prairies, articles of personal part of drinking husbands. adornment, furniture and jewels; the ways in which they might be used or case no children were born of the streets, is arrested, jailed. The family the misfortunes, all the most terrible is not reformed. and saddest events, had been foreseen, and cold chills began running down dures maltreatment, fearing to make my back as I heard each new case complaint lest she and her children mentioned. I was indignant. I post be left dependent. tively revolted. Why were miserable questions of business allowed to foreshadow the charming union of these whose true and pure affection was in- who is competent. nocent of all monetary interests? Could It may be somewhat galling to his not all have been spared them? heart to Jeanne and her mother, ex- his family.

plaining the sensations I had experienced the previous evening and saying that in my country, when two persons were about to marry, as long as there was love on both sides and the man was able to support his wife all such questions were usually left undis-

They both listened to me somewhat astonished, and then Mme. de R-, whose great good sense has always convinced me, replied smilingly:

"But, my dear, for us marriage is not only the joining of two young and loving hearts. We go further and consider the generations to come, the founding of a new family-a home. As every one knows, the first years are often the most difficult, and we therefore take precautions to smooth the paths of our children by settling in their presence all business matters. once and forever, and arranging things so that the new life may develop under the best of circumstances."-Scribper's Magazine.

The Oldest. Three old sports were chatting after

a copious dinner, when one of them said, "I bet \$5 my name is the oldest." The bet was immediately accepted, and he produced his card, reading "Mr. Abel. "Ob, dear \$5!" said the second, show

ing his card. "I am Mr. Adam." "Mine is the bet," replied the other, producing his card, and they could rend "Mr. B. Ginning" printed on it. Judge's Library.

Not All There. "What kind of a man is Rodney Me-"Ob, he's the kind that would pro sent you with the second volume of g book and not know it."-Chicago Rec-

Read snything half an hour a day the old book is the plain one, "Honor and in ten years you will be learned .- thy father and thy mother."

# Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

READ THE ADS. "The first thing I do after glancing at the headlines of a newspaper of the table of contents of a magazine is to turn to the advertisements."

The speaker was a well known ly eum lecturer. "Why do you do that?" was asked. "I am obliged to do so if I am to keep in touch with the world," was

Precisely He who keeps his eyes wide open for the signboards that point the way the world is going must not overlook the advertising pages.

Especially is this true of the things that make life worth while. If the invention is new and practical, if it saves labor, if it ministers to comfort, you will find an advertisement of it. Some persons object to large quantities of advertising, which is a mistake. The advertising makes the reading matter possible. Were it not for the advertising you would not be able to buy your favorite magazine for 10 or

15 cents or your newspaper for 1 or 2 cenis. The advertiser "pays the freight." "But what of the quality of advertised articles?" asks one. "I have always questioned that."

A big mistake. Advertising costs a lot of money. And the only way to get returns from it is to do a large volume of business And to do a large business the advertisement must be truthful and backed up by the right sort of goods. It is easily seen that to build up a

permanent business there must be quality in the thing offered. Indeed, it may be stated that the mere fact that an article is widely and steadily advertised is an insurance on

the quality of that article. Fancy, if you can, what a dull world this would be if all the advertisements were cut out. It would be like walking through a business street where there were no signs.

Rudyard Kipling wrote to a friend who sent him a magazine with the advertisements cut out, thinking Kipling would not care for the latter: "The next time send me the advertisements only. I can write my

Advertisements are signboards, show windows and salesmen, combined for It not only pays to advertise, but it pays to read advertising.

### A NOVEL CURE.

In sociological experiments the povel and effective method used in McKeesport. Pa., to deal with drunken hus bands is the latest. in brief, it consists in making the

wife the treasurer of the family. By giving her control of the purse strings she is able to keep the man of the house reasonably sober.

Whenever a habitual drunkard is brought before the local court he is confronted with this alternative: Either he must sign a bond which gives the wife the absolute control of his wages for one year or go to jall

It is said few husbands hesitate. And the police are careful to see that

Experiment has proved that the remwhere the chairs had been arranged in edy is a good one. It puts the husa semicircle about two small, round band on his good behavior, and it in-Being dependent upon his wife for so

Few wives, it is said, abuse their Already it has been demonstrated

bridegroom-so many bonds and mort. gone far to reduce the number of comgages, so many houses, farms, wood- plaints of abuse and neglect on the Elsewhere it is the old way-The husband gets drunk, beats his disposed of, what would happen in wife, drives the children into the

marriage, in case of death of one or is deprived of support, and there are the other of the parties. In fact, all pauperism and crime. And the man

And many a poor wife silently en-Hall to the McKeesport system!

It is not only effective, but just. If the husband is unable successfully two young people, who had known and to manage the finances of the family, loved each other since childhood and let him turn the business over to one

self respect to confess fallure, but it The next day I frankly opened my is better than to go to juil and ruin He may depend upon the family treasurer to give him a square deal.

# A SON'S INGRATITUDE. The meanest man has been found.

mention, but he lives at Lee's Summit. This man banished his mother, aged eighty-six years, from his home to an outhouse in his back vard And then he insulted public opinion

His name shall not be dignified by

by quoting Scripture in defense of his unfilial procedure! Upon complaint of persons in Lee's Summit that the old lady was being neglected an officer of the Humane

society of St. Louis went there to in-After he had seen where and how the mother lived this officer said to the

"I wouldn't treat a dog of mine that

And this is what the son said: "We had to put her out of the house SHE IS SO OLD SHE CANNOT TAKE CARE OF HERSELF, and her PRESENCE in the bouse was UN-BEARABLE. My wife couldn't live in the shivering man, "don't talk so! the same house with her, and, besides, my wife is not strong and will not wait on her."

"Then," responded the indignant officer, "I would have given my mother the house and taken the shed for my-Whereupon the unnatural son the presumption to respond:

your father and mother and cleave to explanations they have been looking our wife?" for."-Washington Star. Which was like Satan quoting Scripture for his own edification. The Scriptures nowhere order a man to forsake his father and mother in the sense this man would have it. On the contrary-One of the positive injunctions of

And the same Scripture declares, ants; they won't answer.

"How sharper than a serpent's tooth;

Eighty-six and helpless-therefore One wonders what sort of stuff such a man is made of. Because the mother who bore him in agony and nursed him to manhood can no longer care for berself be thrusts her into quarters unfit for a dumb brute, there to

Surely God has patience!

Poor old mother! One can but hope that her second childhood may have come back to her and that there in the old shed she may have smiled and played among her rags, mercifully unconscious of her boy's ingratitude

### RADIUM PERSONIFIED.

Have you health and hope? Where do they come from, and to whom do they belong? Do they belong to you, and you alone? Who gave you these but the Great Source? And they were not given for your selfish pleasure.

Do you fancy you will always have them if you do not give out of them as fully as they were given you. Have you power, attractiveness?

You got these qualities from the source of power and attractiveness. and they do not belong to you for your self. They were given you to give. If you do not share with your fellows, using your strength for helpfulness and your charm for virtue's sake, do you imagine you can keep these inner forces? It is impossible because it is opposed

to the inherent nature of things. There's radium, for instance.

What a wonderful reservoir of forces is a tiny fragment of it: In it is summed up the essence of light and heat and healing, and it gives out these qualities constantly, losing apparently no lota of its power. Year after year, without appreciable loss, it sends out its marvelous rays.

You should be like radium, Only know this:

YOU ARE INFINITELY GREAT ER THAN RADIUM.

Because when you send out from your aura the rays of strength and brightness and healing you not only do not lose your power, but you GAIN Understand?

One side of it is stated this way: "To him that hath shall be given"that is to say, if you have power or virtue and use it rightly you shall be

given added power and virtue, And another side is stated this way: "From him that bath not shall be taken away even that which he hath" -that is to say, if you have force of body or mind or spirit and you do not use it properly it shall be taken from

The law itself is plain. And it is true not because it is in the Bible; it is in the Rible because it

# WOULD YOU TRADE?

A recent play presents this social Would the average couple of middle age, if divorces could be procured without scandal or publicity, remain

Or, to put the matter personally, would you trade your wife or husband if you had the chance? Rather impertinent, you say? Rather, yes, but the contemplation may be

You have been married, say, fifteen or twenty years. There have doubtless been times when you have wondered why you selected your partner. of all persons. There have possibly been times when deeply provoked, you have felt that if some mysterious dispensation of Divine Providence should remove your mate you would not mourn as those without hope. Honest, now? Human nature is hu-

man pature. At the same time some turn of the domestic life would reveal to you the tremendous strength of the bond that binds you together.

The absent cure is sometimes a good When the monotony of matrimony

gets on your nerves, go away for a few weeks. During the first few days you may feel an agreeable sense of freedom. Then that bond that my teriously binds you to another begins to pull. Your hearstrings grow very

You begin to realize how necessary to your true life is the complement of yourself. You are tled together by a thousand intimate tendrils,

The habit of the dual life, long continned is not easily shaken off. You have fived long together and have become used to each other. More than you realize, your ways have become

And there is the past with its memories: Think of the team work, the striving, the planning, the saving, you have done together. Together you have succeeded or failed. Together you have laughed and wept.

Together you have set through the long night watches and looked through your tears at a little pale face. Together you have turned away from an open grave.

Together! Sharing common hopes and fears eternity.

No, madam; your husband may no be the here you dreamed of. And, Virginia. man, your wife may not be the model you wanted. But-NEARER to you THAN ANY OTHER BEING EVER CAN BE.

Would you trade? If you did and then told the truth about it you would soon want to trade back. Genselation.

There was once a Billville citizen who could never rid himself of the chills, but went shivering through the hottest days of summer. When at last it seemed that all was up with him, his good wife to comfort him said: "John, you've been a-shakin' an' a-shiverin' all yer life, but you'll get warm over there!" "For the Lord's sake, Mary," said

Which way do you think I'm a-goin'?" -Atlanta Constitution. Music Hath Charms. "So you are fond of music?" "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum "I have the highest regard for it. When you go home and meet a crowd of constituents there is nothing like a "Doesn't the Bible say to forsake brass band to take their minds off the

> Knicker-Time brings many strange changes. Bocker Yes; the boy whose mother can't make him wash his neck grows up to be a rich man who goes abroad for baths.-Harper's Bazar.

It's folly to try deaf mutes as

# Why Suffer?

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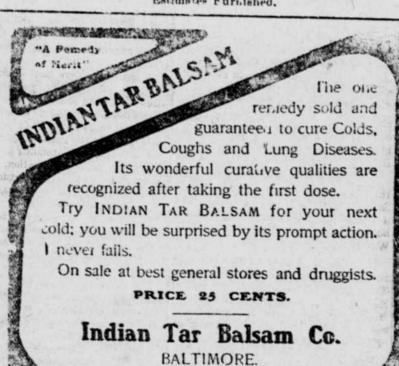
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FRED'G. TAPPAHANNOCK & BLTO. Steamers leave Fredericksburg Sunday, Tuessay and Thursday 2 p.m. for Rateiffee, Hop Yard, Haymount, Port Conway, Port Royal, Greenlaws, Wilmont, Sauders, Leedstown 4 a.m., Laytons Carters, Blanfield, Naylors 5:30 a.m., Tapushannock 7:30 a.m., Ray Port, Whealton, Water View, Modaskor, Urbanda 19:30 p.m., Surhans, Millenbeck, Merry Point 2:30 p.m., Stomar, Morans, Ivington, Weems, White Stone, Mill Creek 5:30 p.m., North End 6 p.m., Westland Arrive in Baltimore Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday moinings.

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"Stean er to Baltimore on Thursday will not stop at Urbanna and Bay Port.

TAPPAHANNOCK—NORFOLK.

Les e Tappabannock, weather permitting, Saturday 2 p.m., stopping st Welifords, Wares, Kowlers Sharps, Bay Port, Whealton, Warer View, Monaskon, Urbanna, Burtons, Burhans, Millenbeck, Merry Point, Ottoman, Morans, Irvington, deems, White Stone, Mill Creek, North End. Westland.

Returning, steamer will seave Norfolk Monday 3 p.m., weather pernitting, for Tappa hamock, stipping at landings as above, except Merry Point, Ottoman, Morans and Bay Fort, Stopping at landings as above, except Merry Point, Ottoman, Morans and Bay Fort, Stopping at landings as above, except Merry Point, Ottoman, Morans and Bay Fort, Stopping at howlers, wares and Wellfords on return trip to Baltimore on Tuesdays.

Freight will not be received in Norfolk after 2 p. m. on sailing days.

This time-table shows the time af which teamers may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several wbayes, but their arrival or departure at the times stated is not guaranteed, nor does the company bold theif responsible for any delay crany consequences arising therefrom

Freight received in Baltimore until 4 p. m. TAPPAHANNOCK-NORFOLK.

Freight received in Baltimore until 4 p. m. on sailing days.
WILLARD THOMSON, General Manager,
T. MURDOCH, Gen'i Frt. and Pass, Agt.,
Haltimore, Md
W. D. SCOTT, Agent Fredericksburg.

POTOMAC RIVER ROUTE. Schedule in effect Saturday, May 15th, 1:09 Three trips weekly between Baltimore and

Washington.

Leave Bal imore, Pier 3, Light Street weather ner mitting at 5 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, for the following viver landings, Alexandria and washington: Barimore 5 p.m. Milers, Fromes, Porto Be lo, Grasons, Coan 5a. m. Bundicks Lakes, Wainut Foint, Cowarts, Lewi etta, Kinsale, Lodge, Mundy Point, Cota, Piney Point 10 s. m. Leonardtown 12 no a, Abells, Cobrums, Stones Bushwood, Lancasver 4 p. m., Riverside I iverpool Point, Gi, mont, Alexandria, washington.

\*Stops only on signal.

side liverpool Point, Gi, mont, Alexandria, washington.

\*Stops only on signal.
Leave washing on D C., foot of Seventh Street, weather i erabitting, at 4 p.m., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, for the following river lendings and Bettimore:

washington. Alexandria 4:35 p.m., Geymont, Liverpool Point, Rivers de, Bushwood, Lancaster, Cobrums Stone Leonardtown 6 a.m., Abells, Piney Point, \*Cintra, Lodge 10 a.m., Abells, Piney Point, \*Cintra, Lodge 10 a.m., Mundy Point, Kinsale 12 noon, Coan, Bundicks, Laies, wainut Point, towarts, Lewise ta Mi lees 4 p.m., Grassons 5 p.m., Broomes, Porto Bello 5 p.m., Baltimore.

\*Stop only on signal. \*Stop only on signal.
Arriving in Ba-timore early Wednesday, Fri day- nd Mondey mornings.
Freight received in Baltimore on sailing days until 4 p. m.
This time-table shows the time at which steamers may be expected.

steamers may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several wharves, but their arrivals or departure at the times stated is not guaranteed, nor does the Company hold itself responsible for any delay or any consequences arising therefrom. REARDON and GR MES Asts., Alexandria Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic

RAILWAY CO. Piankatank River Line. Schedule in effect May 2nd 1000.

Schedule in effect May 2nd 1000.

Steamer leaves Pier 2 Light Street whart.
Baltimore, every Sunday and Wednesday,
weather permitting, for Freeport and intermediate landings, as follows:
Leave Baltimore 5 p. m., Mila 2:3° a. m.,
sampsons 2:45. Tipers 3. Blackwells 3:30.
Fleeton 4, Timbs 4:10, Reedville 4:30 Hardings
6, Ha-veys 6:16, Free Point 7:10 Byrdto: 7 20,
Kilmarnock 7:30 Ocran 8:45, Jackson's Creek
11, Cricket Hill II 30, Callis II:4e, arrive
Fitch tt 12:15 p. m. Leaves Ruarks 1:30 p. m.
Warch use 1:45, Centrads 2, Green Point 2:15,
Stampers 2:30, Glands 3, arrive Freeport 4:30.

Returning steamer eaves Freeport f. Thaltimore and intermediate landings every Tuesnesday and Friday, weather permitting, as
follows:
Leave Freeport 7 a. m., Bian's 7:10, Stampers

nesday and Friday. Weather per mitting, as follows:
Leave Freeport 7 a. m., Blant's 7:10, Stampers 7:30, Gr en Point 7:45, C nrads 8, Warehouse 8:50, Kuarks 8:45, Fitchetts 10, Catifs 10: 0, Cricket Hil 10:5 Jacksons Crees 11:30 Orrans 1 p. m, Kilmarnock 1:40, Grace Point 1:50, Byrdton 2, Hardi gs 3 Parveys 3:15 Fleetor 4:30, Times 5 teedville 5:50, Mila 6, Hlackwells 6:50, Times 7, Sampsons 7:15, arrive in Baltimore early next morning.

Tris time able shows the rimes at which steamers may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several wharves, but their arrival or departure at the times stated is not guaranted, nor does the Company hold itself responsible for any delay or any consequence arising therefrom.

Fielsch ree eieved at Baltimore for above points on sailing days until 4:30 p.

WILLARD THOMSON Gen. Manager.
D. W. DOWNEY, Agent. Baltimore.
T. MURDOGU.

Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

HESAPEAKE STEAMSHIP FO.

"CHESAPEAKE LINE." ELEGANT PASSENGERSTRAMERS "COL UMBIA" AND "AUGUSTA." For Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, Va.
Steamers leave Baitimore daily texcept
Aunday at 6:30 p. m., and arr ve Old Point
Comfort at 8 a. m. and Norfolk at 7:30 a. m.,
where connection is made with the Rail Lines
for all points South.

"YORK RIVER LINE." ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER "AT-LANTA" For WEST POINT and RICHMOND, VA. Steamers teave Baltimore Tuesday. Thurs-day and Saturday at p. m., and arrive West Poi-t at 7:45a, m., and dichmond a " : 0 a, m. Steamers call at Gloucester Point, Clem-ant's, Clay Bank and Almond's.

STRAMERS LEAVE BALTIMORE FROM PIERS IS AND IS LIGHT ST. WHARF. Through ticket to all points may be secured baggage checked and statercome reserved from the Cit. Ticket Offices, 119 E. Baltimore St., A ETHUR W. ROBSON, agrent, 127 E. Baltimore St., or the General Offices, Light and Lee St., Baltimore, Md.

REUREN FOSTER.

General Manager Gen Passenger Agent, T. B. McDANN EL. Ass't Gen'i Pasa. Agent

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG & POTOMAC R. R. Schedule in effect January 4th, 1909,

LEAVE FREDERICKSBURG, NORTHWARD 6 25 a. m. week days, local.
7 05 a. m. daily.
7 21 a. m. daily.
10 29 a. m. daily, local.
1 28 p. m. week days.
6 80 p. m. daily, local.
7 01 p. m. daily.
10 09 p. m. daily.

LEAVE FREDERICKSBURG, SOUTHWARD 5 55 a. m. daily, A. C. L. train.
6 01 a. m. week days, local.
8 55 a. m. Sundays only, local.
10 36 a. m. daily, S. A. L. train.
12 49 p. in. week days, local.
5 21 p. m. daily, A. C. L. train.
6 88 p. m. daily, local.
9 06 p. m. daily, S. A. L. train.
Local from Washington arrives 11 09 p. m. week days.

Arrivals and departures not guaranteed.

W. P. Taylon, Traffic Manager.
C. C. Cox. Agent.

SHOPPING FOR LADIES. Save traveling expenses and bave your shopping done by Mrs J. P. Meanley, 2204 Oak St. Baltimore. She is in close touch with the best stores and can save our ladles money on their purchases in all lines. It costs them nothing extra. samples sent upon request.